Supplemental Materials for the Study:

Association of Periodic Fasting with Lower Severity of COVID-19 Outcomes in the SARS-CoV-2 Pre-Vaccine Era: An Observational Cohort from the INSPIRE Registry

Benjamin D. Horne*† (0000-0002-2656-0263), Joseph B. Muhlestein*‡ (0000-0002-3366-9857),

Heidi T. May* (0000-0002-7524-5905), Viet T. Le*§ (0000-0001-6659-5332), Tami L. Bair* (0000-0002-5744-8370), Kirk U. Knowlton*¶ (0000-0003-3544-4130), Jeffrey L. Anderson*‡ (0000-0002-0825-8685), for the INSPIRE Registry Investigators

*Intermountain Medical Center Heart Institute, Salt Lake City, UT 84107, USA; †Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Department of Medicine, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, USA; †Cardiology Division, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA; §Department of Physician Assistant Studies, College of Medical and Health Professional Science, Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions, Provo, UT 84606, USA; ¶Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Department of Medicine, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, USA.

Supplemental Table S1. Baseline characteristics of patients who were not included in the study (see Supplemental Figure S1 for a flowchart of inclusion and exclusion of patients).

	Patients Not Enrolled	INSPIRE Enrollees	Surveyed Patients Not
Characteristic	in the INSPIRE Registry*	With No Survey	Tested for COVID-19†
Sample Size	n=24,591*	n=2,839	n=4,271†
Age (years)	64.7±18.4	61.9±13.1	62.2±14.1
Sex (female)	37.8%	34.4%	35.8%
Race (non-white)	5.1%	3.0%	2.9%
Hispanic	0.3%	2.1%	0.5%
BMI (kg/m²)	30.2±7.2	29.8±7.3	30.1±7.1

^{*}A combination of patients not approached for INSPIRE registry enrollment (n=23,920) and those who were approached but declined enrollment (n=671); †A combination of patients enrolled in the INSPIRE registry who completed a survey, but who: 1) were not tested for SARS-CoV-2 (n=4,113), or 2) were tested for SARS-CoV-2 but reported that they did not engage in periodic fasting currently although they did have a prior history of ≥5 years of periodic fasting at some point in their lifetime (n=158).

Supplemental Table S2. Baseline characteristics of patients included in the secondary analysis of the risk for initial SARS-CoV-2 infection.

		Tested Positive	Tested Negative	
Characteristic	Overall	for SARS-CoV-2*	for SARS-CoV-2	p-value
Sample Size	n=1,524	n=205*	n=1,319	
Age (years)	64.4±14.7	63.5±15.1	64.5±14.6	0.36
Sex (female)	40.6%	37.1%	41.1%	0.28
Race (non-white)	6.0%	5.9%	6.0%	0.85
Hispanic	3.1%	3.9%	3.0%	0.48
BMI (kg/m²)	31.2±7.9	31.1±7.9	31.2±7.9	0.98
Hypertension	85.6%	86.3%	85.5%	0.75
Hyperlipidemia	80.7%	81.5%	80.6%	0.77
Smoking	36.9%	28.3%	38.3%	0.006
Diabetes	45.1%	41.5%	45.7%	0.25
CAD History	74.6%	75.1%	74.5%	0.86
MI History	19.7%	20.5%	19.6%	0.76
Heart Failure	55.7%	58.0%	55.3%	0.47
Atrial Fibrillation	49.7%	47.8%	50.0%	0.57
Dementia	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	0.61

Stroke	11.9%	11.7%	12.0%	0.91		
TIA	11.7%	12.7%	11.5%	0.63		
PAD	9.4%	8.8%	9.6%	0.73		
Renal Failure	2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	0.89		
Asthma	32.2%	32.7%	32.1%	0.88		
COPD	18.8%	18.0%	19.0%	0.76		
Depression	43.4%	44.4%	43.2%	0.75		
Anxiety	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	0.99		
Cancer	19.1%	15.6%	19.6%	0.17		
Immune Disease	14.6%	12.7%	14.9%	0.40		
Liver Disease	27.8%	27.8%	27.8%	0.995		
PCI History	26.4%	24.4%	26.7%	0.49		
CABG History	11.2%	10.7%	11.2%	0.84		
CAD Severity (stenosis)						
None (<10%)	55.3%	52.9%	55.7%	0.23		
Mild (10-60%)	9.3%	12.7%	8.8%			
Severe (≥70%)	35.4%	34.4%	35.6%			

^{*}This column presents the overall data for the primary study population, as presented in Table 1.